DUMPSARENA

Microsoft Azure Architect Technologies

Microsoft AZ-303

Version Demo

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Topic Break Down

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QUESTION NO: 1

You have a Microsoft SQL Server Always On availability group on Azure virtual machines.

You need to configure an Azure internal load balancer as a listener for the availability group.

What should you do?

A. Create an HTTP health probe on port 1433.

B. Set Session persistence to Client IP.

C. Set Session persistence to Client IP and protocol.

D. Enable Floating IP.

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/sql/virtual-machines-windows-portal-sql-alwayson-int-listener

QUESTION NO: 2

You have an Azure web app that runs in a Premium App Service plan.

Developers plan to update the app weekly.

You need to ensure that the app can be switched from the current version to the new version. The solution must meet the following requirements:

▪ Provide the developers with the ability to test the app in Azure prior to switching versions. Testing must use the same app instance. ▪ Ensure that the app version can be rolled back. ▪ Minimize downtime.

What should you do?

A. Create a deployment slot.

B. Copy the App Service plan.

C. Add an instance of the app to the scale set.

D. Create an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) enterprise application.

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Azure Functions deployment slots allow your function app to run different instances called "slots". Slots are different environments exposed via a publicly available endpoint. One app instance is always mapped to the production slot, and you can swap instances assigned to a slot on demand.

There are a number of advantages to using deployment slots. The following scenarios describe common uses for slots:

- Different environments for different purposes: Using different slots gives you the opportunity to differentiate app instances before swapping to production or a staging slot.

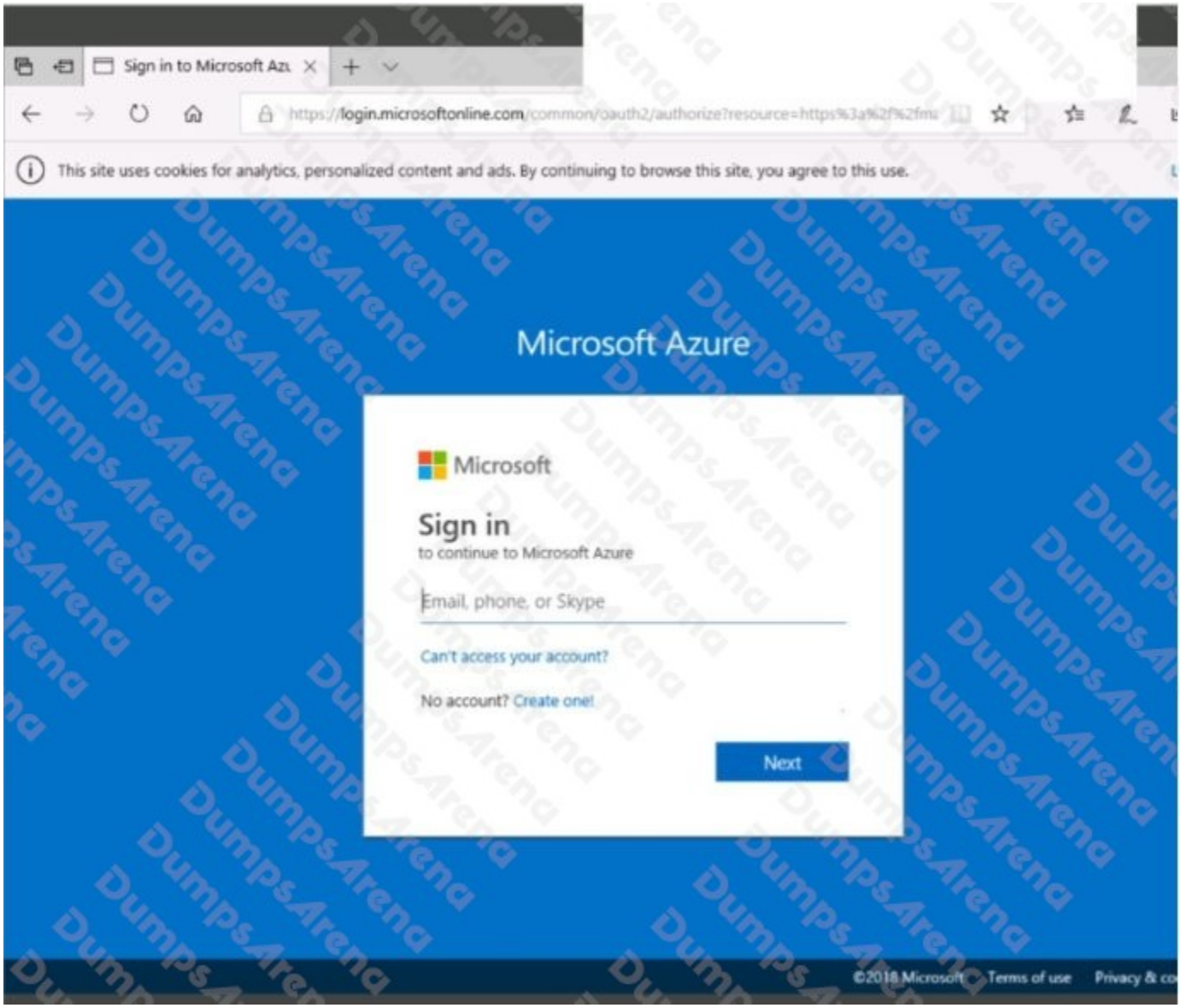
- Easy fallbacks: After a swap with production, the slot with a previously staged app now has the previous production app. If the changes swapped into the production slot aren't as you expect, you can immediately reverse the swap to get your "last known good instance" back. - Prewarming

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-deployment-slots

QUESTION NO: 3 - (SIMULATION)

SIMULATION Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type https://portal.azure.com in the browser address bar.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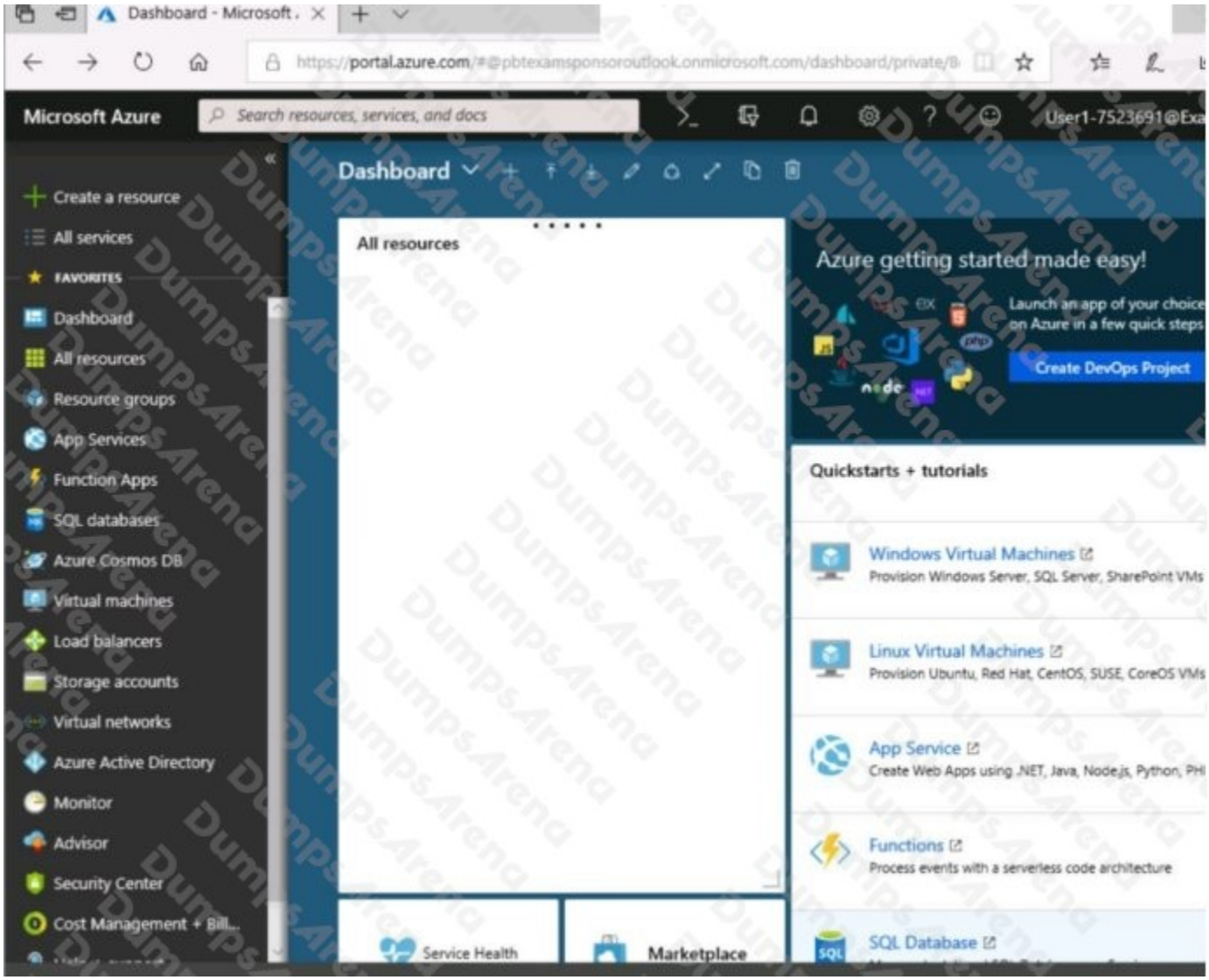
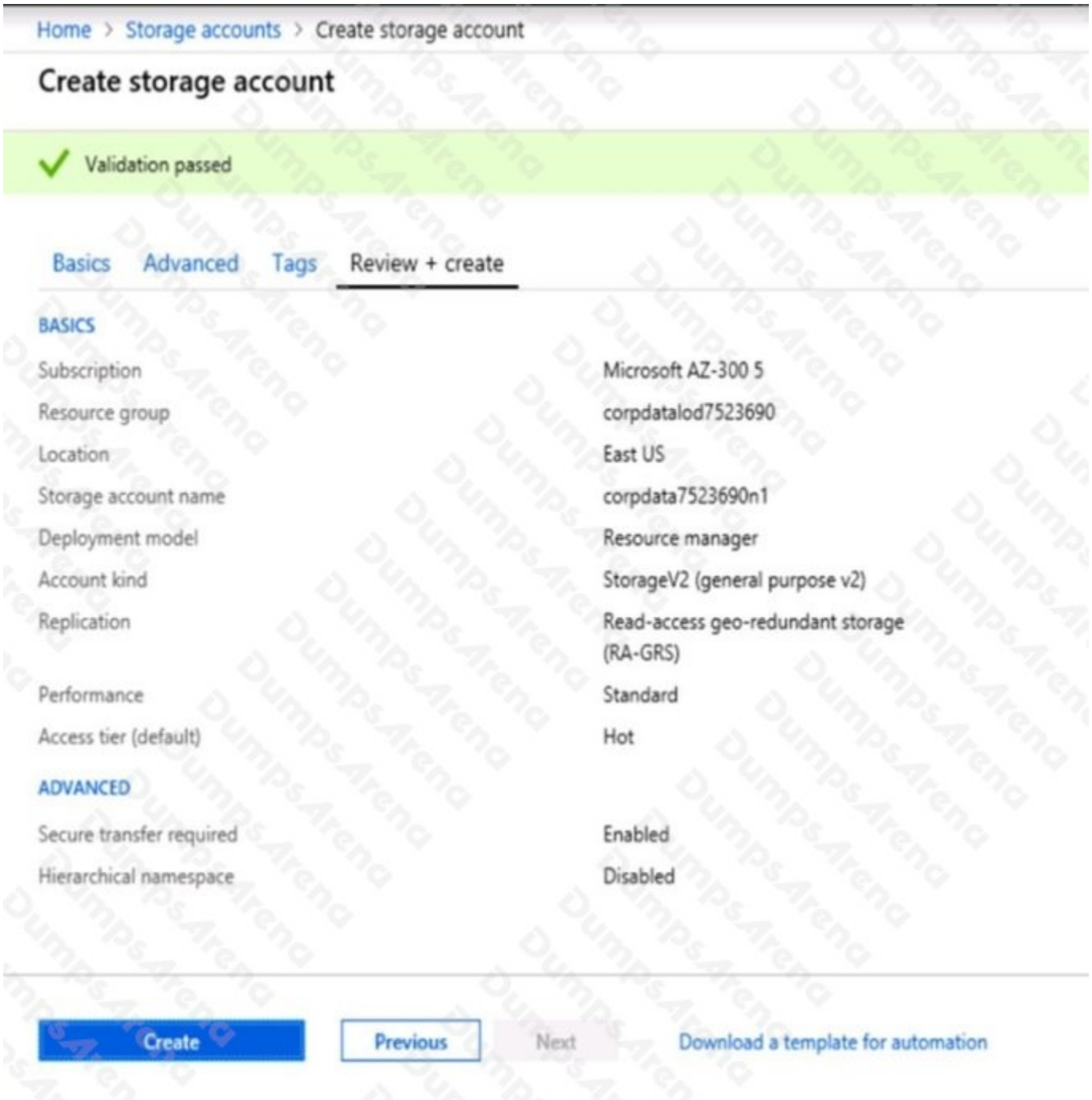

Dashboard - Microsoft
https://portal.azure.com/
Microsoft Azure
Search resources, services, and docs
Dashboard
Create a resource
All services
FAVORITES
Dashboard
All resources
Resource groups
App Services
Function Apps
SQL databases
Azure Cosmos DB
Virtual machines
Load balancers
Storage accounts
Virtual networks
Azure Active Directory
Monitor
Advisor
Security Center
Cost Management + Bill...
All resources
Azure getting started made easy!
Launch an app of your choice on Azure in a few quick steps
Create DevOps Project
Quickstarts + tutorials
Windows Virtual Machines
Provision Windows Server, SQL Server, SharePoint VMs
Linux Virtual Machines
Provision Ubuntu, Red Hat, CentOS, SUSE, CoreOS VMs
App Service
Functions
Process events with a serverless code architecture
SQL Database
Service Health
Marketplace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Create storage account
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Resource group
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Location
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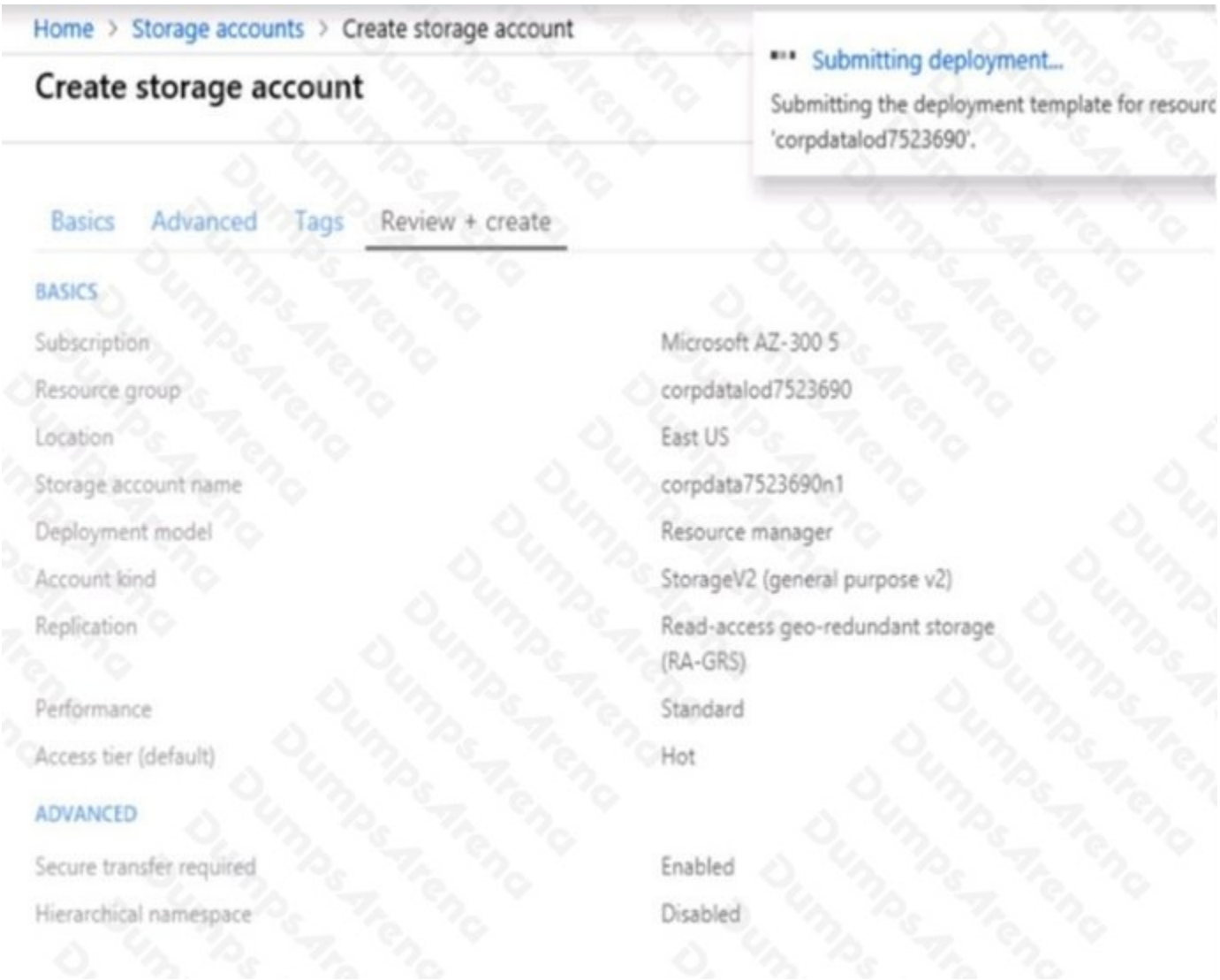
Storage account name
corpdata7523690n1
Deployment model
Resource manager
Account kind
StorageV2 (general purpose v2)
Replication
Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Performance
Standard
Access tier (default)
Hot
ADVANCED
Secure transfer required
Enabled
Hierarchical namespace
Disabled
Create
Previous
Next
Download a template for automation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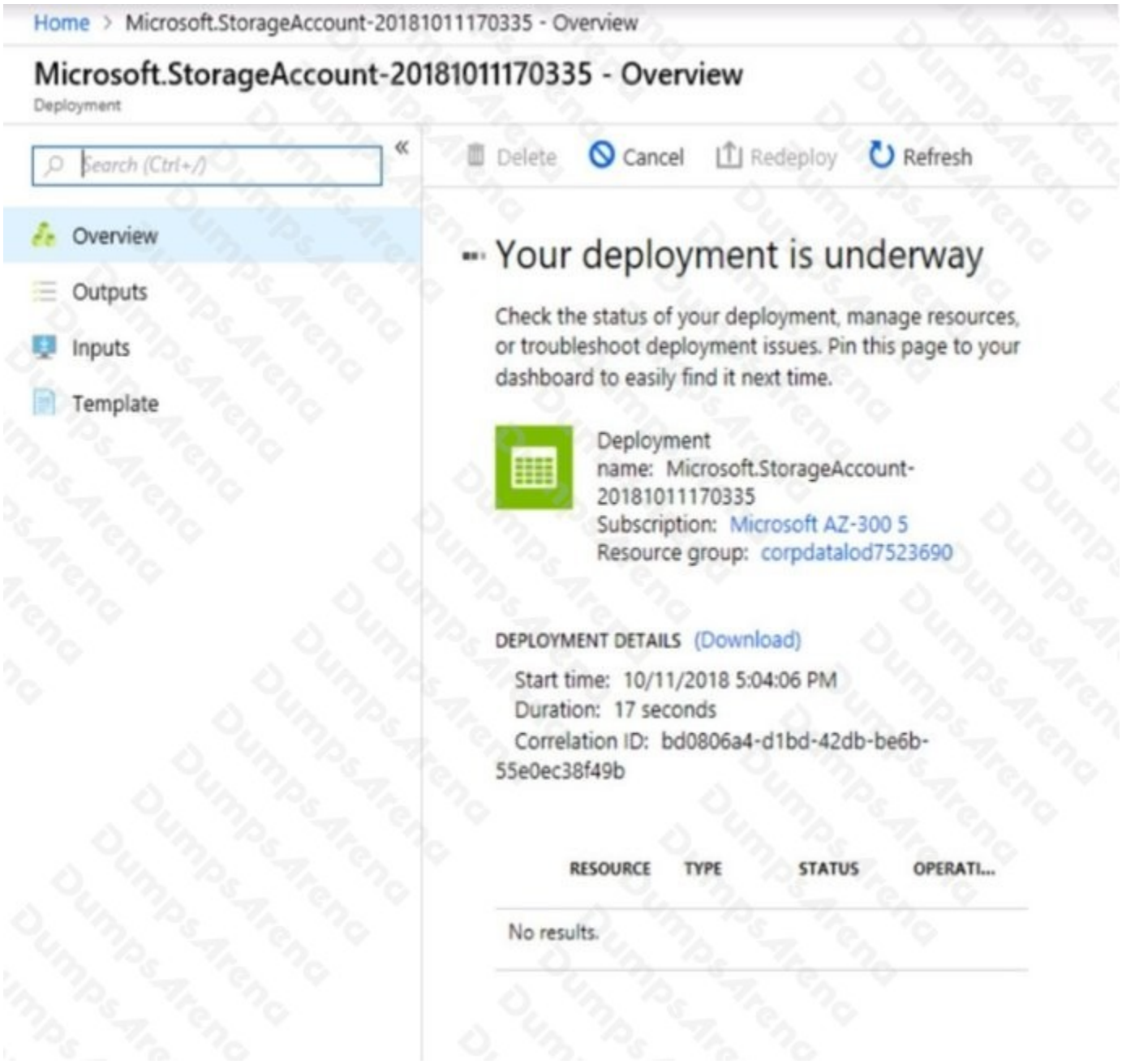
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Deployment
Search (Ctrl+/)
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Your deployment is underway
Check the status of your deployment, manage resources, or troubleshoot deployment issues. Pin this page to your dashboard to easily find it next time.
Deployment name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335
Subscription: Microsoft AZ-300 5
Resource group: corpdatalod7523690
DEPLOYMENT DETAILS (Download)
Start time: 10/11/2018 5:04:06 PM
Duration: 17 seconds
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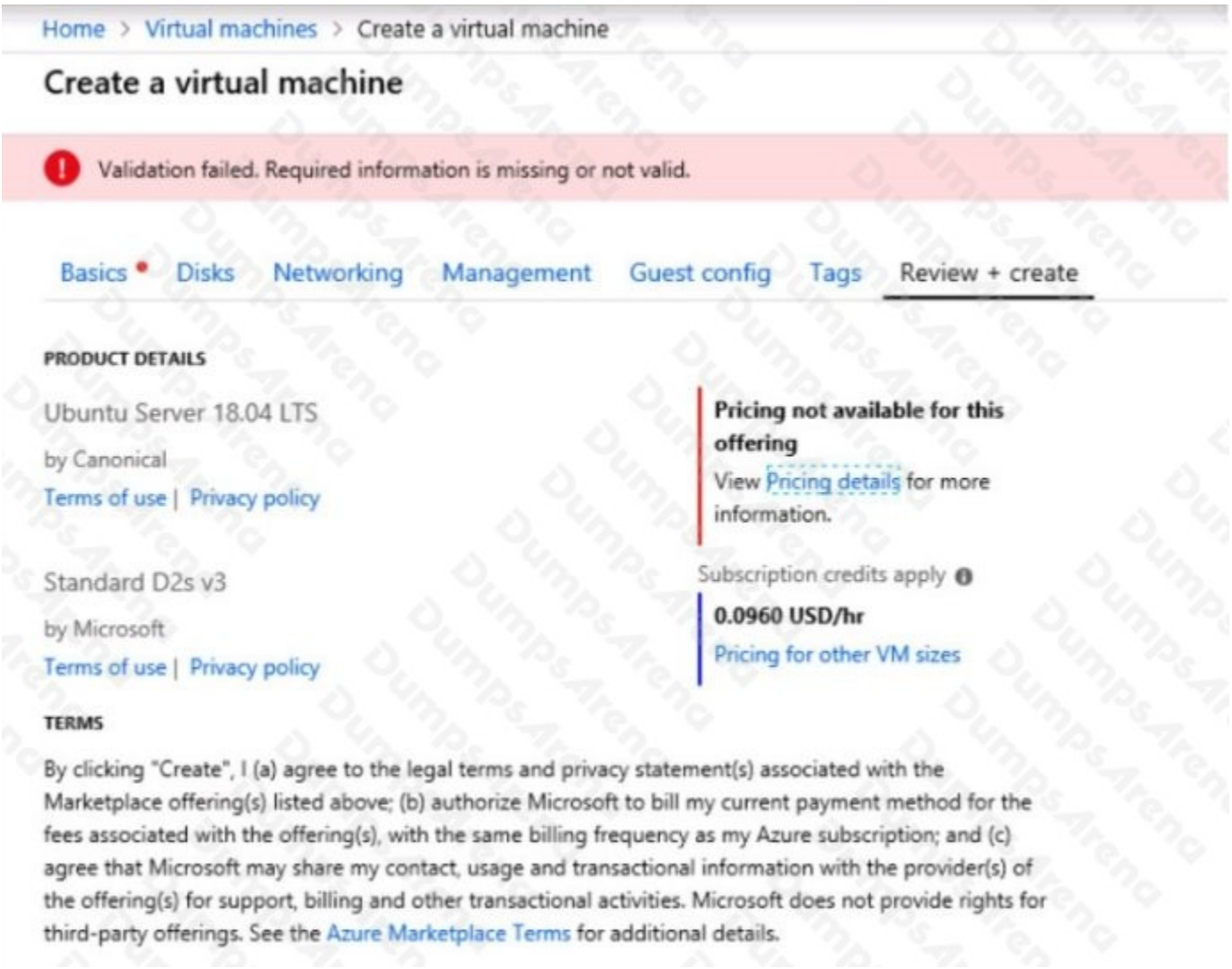

When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the ‘Next’ button.

Note that you cannot return to the lab once you click the ‘Next’ button. Scoring occur in the background while you complete the rest of the exam.

Overview

The following section of the exam is a lab. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most functionality will be available to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g., copy and paste, ability to navigate to external websites) will not be possible by design.

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Please note that once you submit your work by clicking the Next button within a lab, you will NOT be able to return to the lab.

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You plan to create 100 Azure virtual machines on each of the following three virtual networks:

- VNET1005a

- VNET1005b - VNET1005c

All the network traffic between the three virtual networks will be routed through VNET1005a.

You need to create the virtual networks, and then to ensure that all the Azure virtual machines can connect to other virtual machines by using their private IP address. The solutions must NOT require any virtual gateways and must minimize the number of peerings.

What should you do from the Azure portal before you configure IP routing?

ANSWER: See solution below.

Explanation:

Step 1: Click Create a resource in the portal.

Step 2: Enter Virtual network in the Search the Marketplace box at the top of the New pane that appears. Click Virtual network when it appears in the search results.

Step 3: Select Classic in the Select a deployment model box in the Virtual Network pane that appears, then click Create.

Step 4: Enter the following values on the Create virtual network (classic) pane and then click Create:

Name: VNET1005a

Address space: 10.0.0.0/16

Subnet name: subnet0

Resource group: Create new

Subnet address range: 10.0.0.0/24

Subscription and location: Select your subscription and location.

Step 5: Repeat steps 3-5 for VNET1005b (10.1.0.0/16, 10.1.0.0/24), and for VNET1005c 10.2.0.0/16, 10.2.0.0/24).

References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/create-virtual-network-classic

QUESTION NO: 4

You are designing an Azure solution.

The solution must meet the following requirements:

Distribute traffic to different pools of dedicated virtual machines (VMs) based on rules Provide SSL offloading capabilities

You need to recommend a solution to distribute network traffic.

Which technology should you recommend?

A. server-level firewall rules

B. Azure Application Gateway

C. Azure Traffic Manager

D. Azure Load Balancer

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

If you require "SSL offloading", application layer treatment, or wish to delegate certificate management to Azure, you should use Azure's layer 7 load balancer Application Gateway instead of the Load Balanacer.

Incorrect Answers:

D: Because Load Balancer is agnostic to the TCP payload and TLS offload ("SSL") is not provided.

References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/overview

QUESTION NO: 5

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have a server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2019. Server1 is a container host.

You are creating a Dockerfile to build a container image.

You need to add a file named File1.txt from Server1 to a folder named C:\Folder1 in the container image.

Solution: You add the following line to the Dockerfile.

COPY File1.txt /Folder1/

You then build the container image.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Copy is the correct command to copy a file to the container image.

Reference:

https://docs.docker.com/develop/develop-images/dockerfile_best-practices/#add-or-copy
https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/builder/

QUESTION NO: 6

You have an Azure subscription that contains the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Contains
Storagecontoso1	A blob service and a table service
Storagecontoso2	A blob service and a file service
Storagecontoso3	A queue service
Storagecontoso4	A file service and a queue service
Storagecontoso5	A table service

You enable Storage Advanced Threat Protection (ATP) for all the storage accounts.

You need to identify which storage accounts will generate Storage ATP alerts.

Which two storage accounts should you identify? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. storagecontoso1

B. storagecontoso2

C. storagecontoso3

D. storagecontoso4

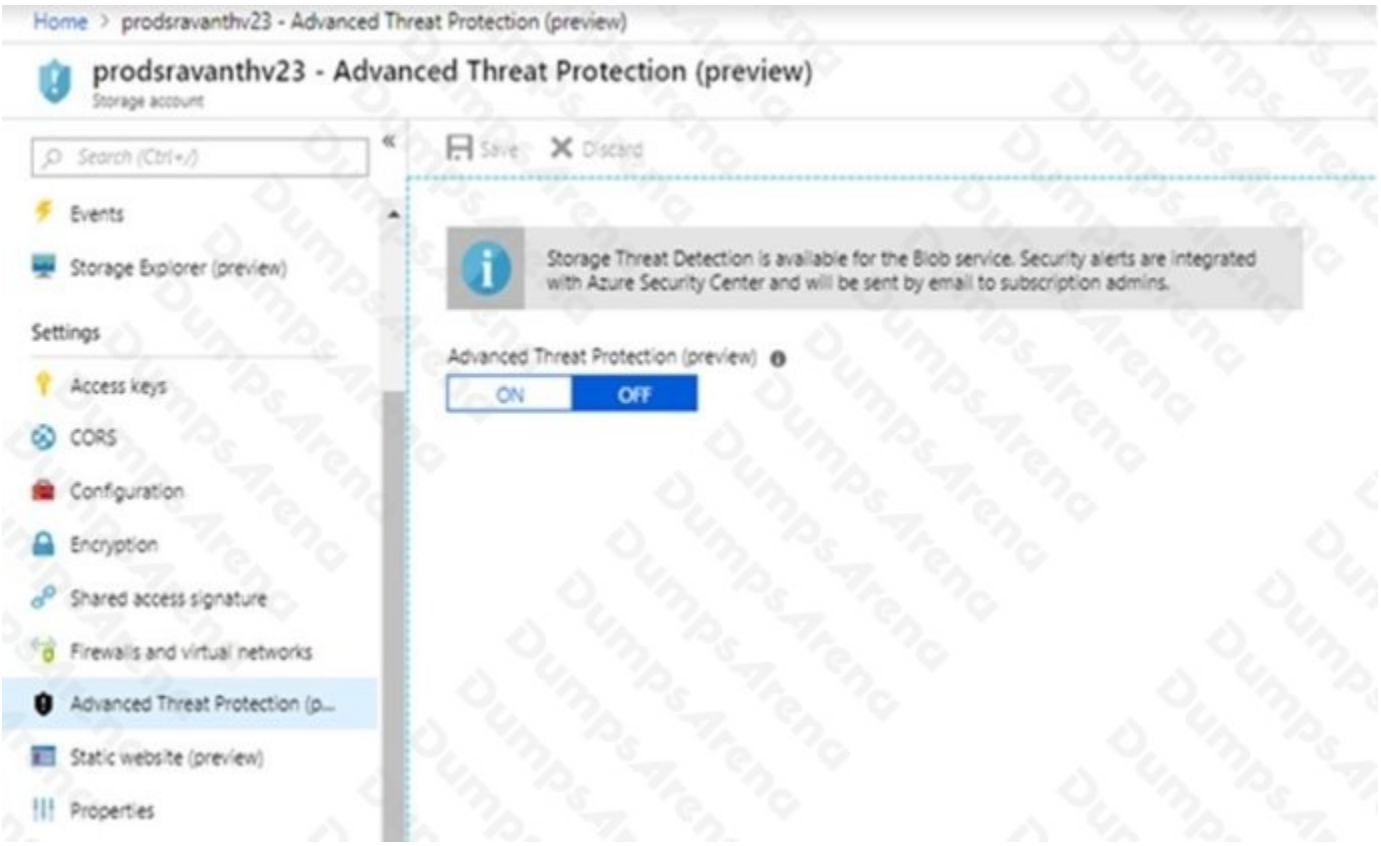
E. storagecontoso5

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

Example:

Storage Threat Detection is available for the Blob Service.

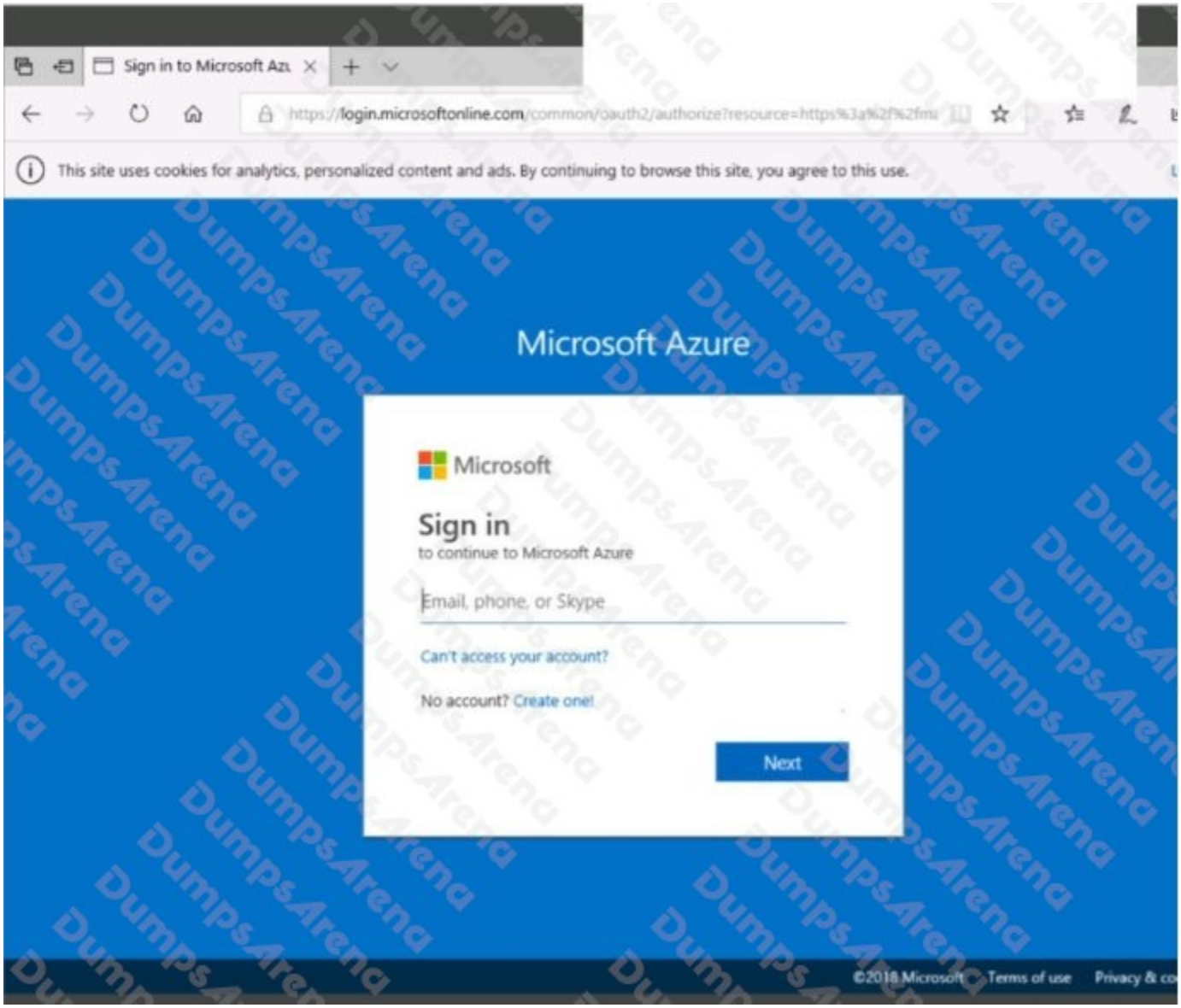


Reference: https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/advanced-threat-protection-for-azure-storage-now-in-public-preview/

QUESTION NO: 7 - (SIMULATION)

SIMULATION

Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type https://portal.azure.com in the browser address bar.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This site uses cookies for analytics, personalized content and ads. By continuing to browse this site, you agree to this use.
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to continue to Microsoft Azure
Email, phone, or Skype
Can't access your account?
No account? Create one!
Next
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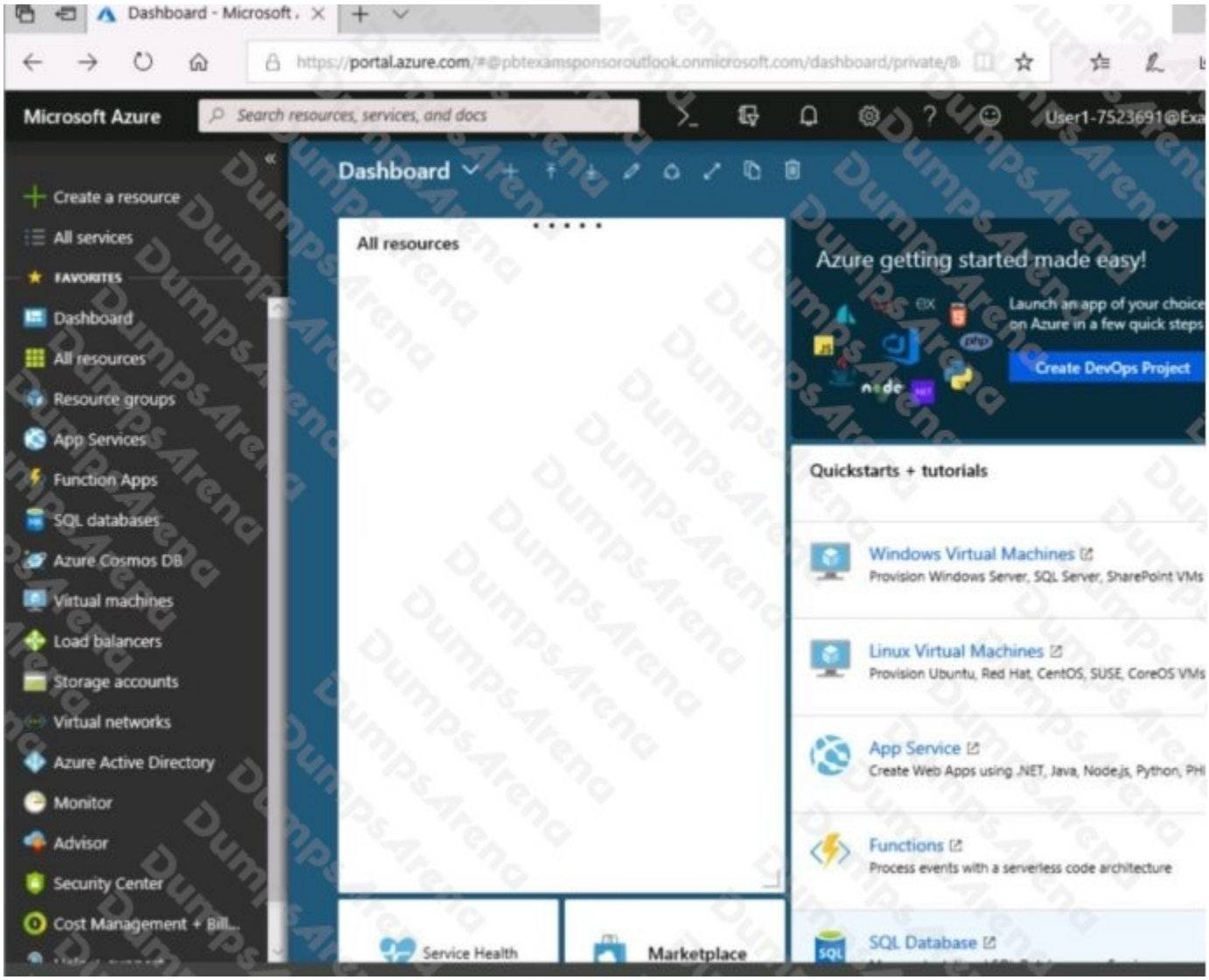
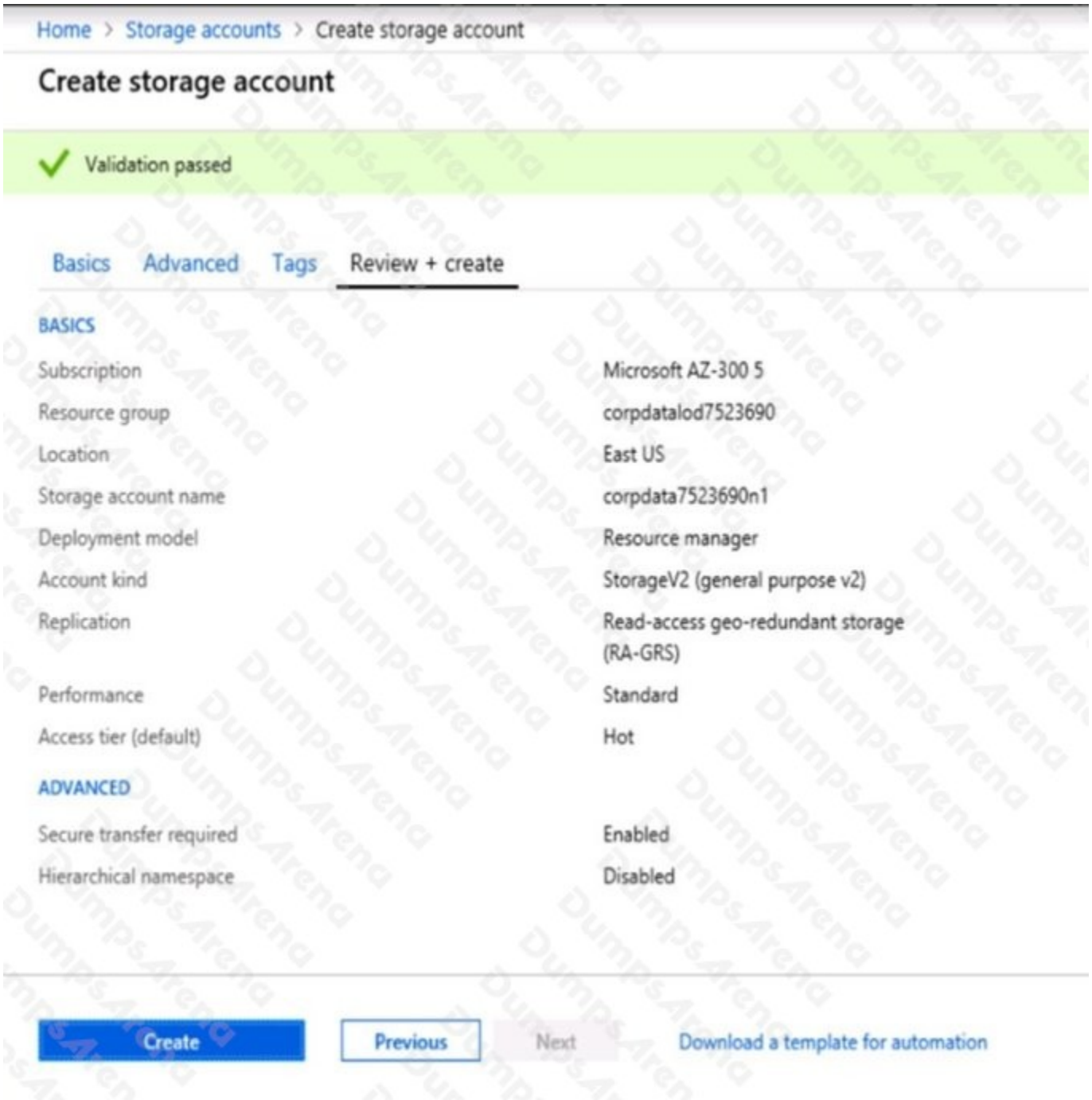

Dashboard - Microsoft
https://portal.azure.com/
Microsoft Azure
Search resources, services, and docs
Dashboard
Create a resource
All services
FAVORITES
Dashboard
All resources
Resource groups
App Services
Function Apps
SQL databases
Azure Cosmos DB
Virtual machines
Load balancers
Storage accounts
Virtual networks
Azure Active Directory
Monitor
Advisor
Security Center
Cost Management + Bill...
All resources
Azure getting started made easy!
Launch an app of your choice on Azure in a few quick steps
Create DevOps Project
Quickstarts + tutorials
Windows Virtual Machines
Provision Windows Server, SQL Server, SharePoint VMs
Linux Virtual Machines
Provision Ubuntu, Red Hat, CentOS, SUSE, CoreOS VMs
App Service
Functions
Process events with a serverless code architecture
SQL Database
Service Health
Marketplace


Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account
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Resource group
corpdatalod7523690
Location
East US
Storage account name
corpdata7523690n1
Deployment model
Resource manager
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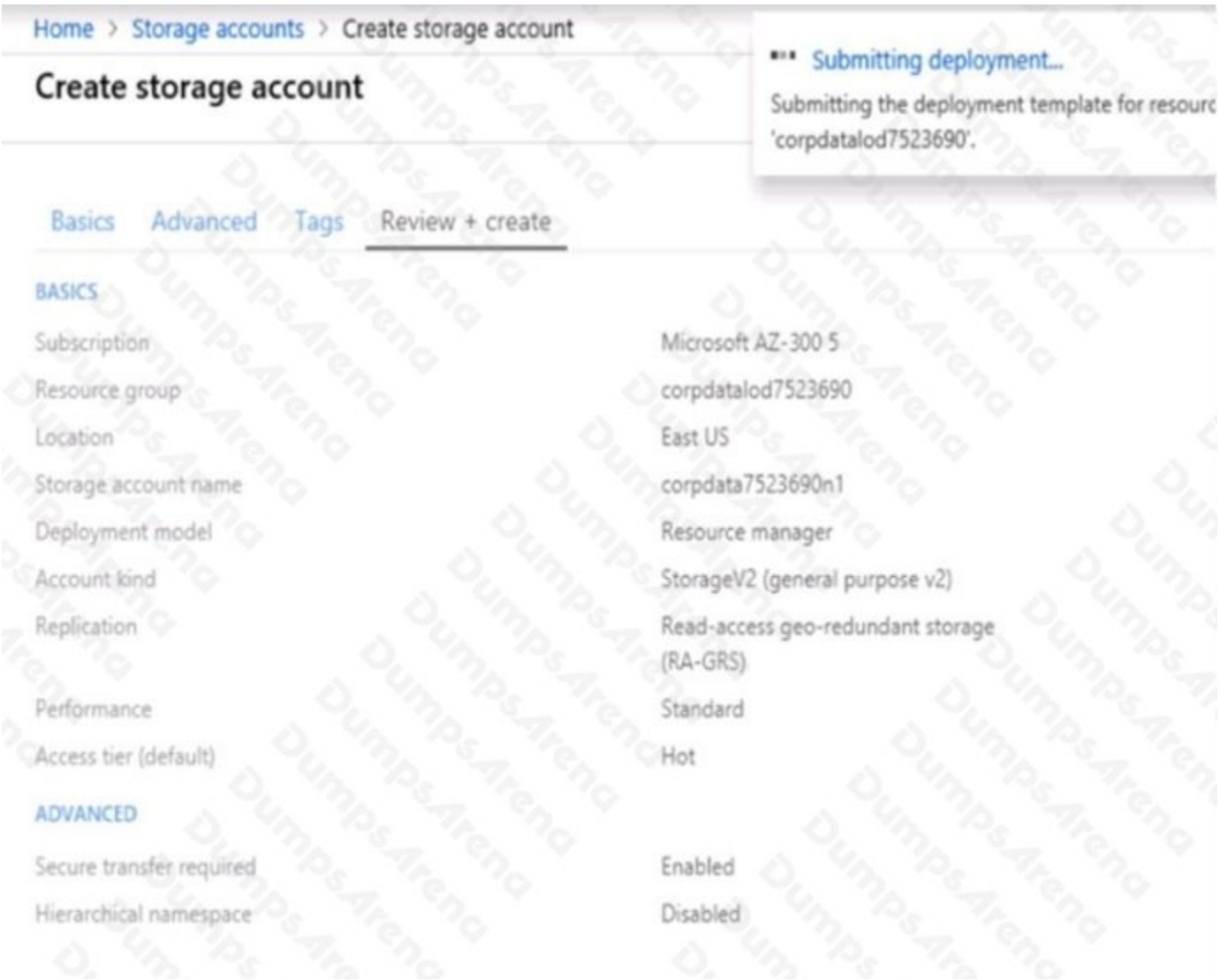
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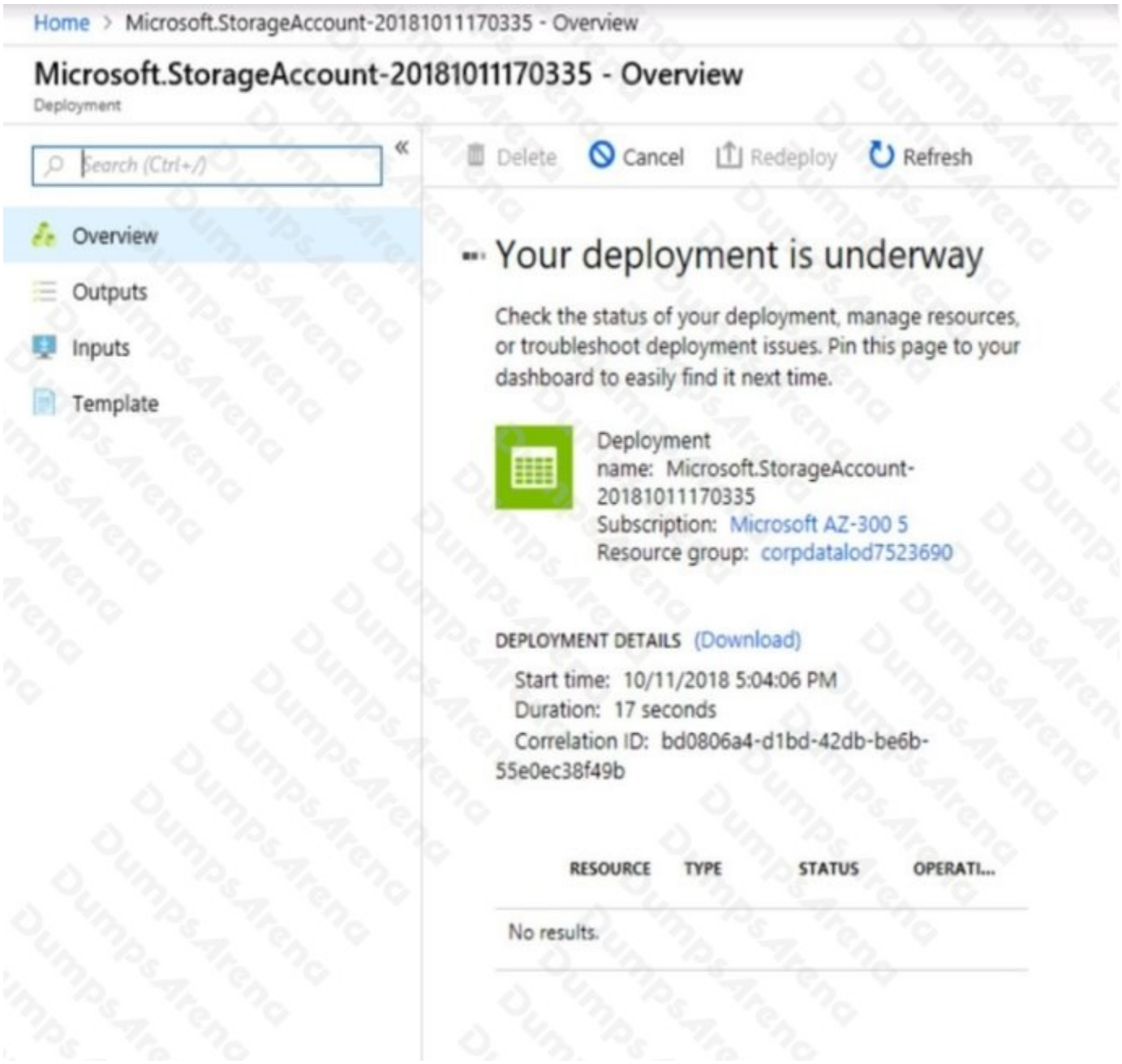
Home > Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview
Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview
Deployment
Search (Ctrl+/)
Overview
Outputs
Inputs
Template
Delete
Cancel
Redeploy
Refresh
Your deployment is underway
Check the status of your deployment, manage resources, or troubleshoot deployment issues. Pin this page to your dashboard to easily find it next time.
Deployment name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335
Subscription: Microsoft AZ-300 5
Resource group: corpdatalod7523690
DEPLOYMENT DETAILS (Download)
Start time: 10/11/2018 5:04:06 PM
Duration: 17 seconds
Correlation ID: bd0806a4-d1bd-42db-be6b-55e0ec38f49b
RESOURCE
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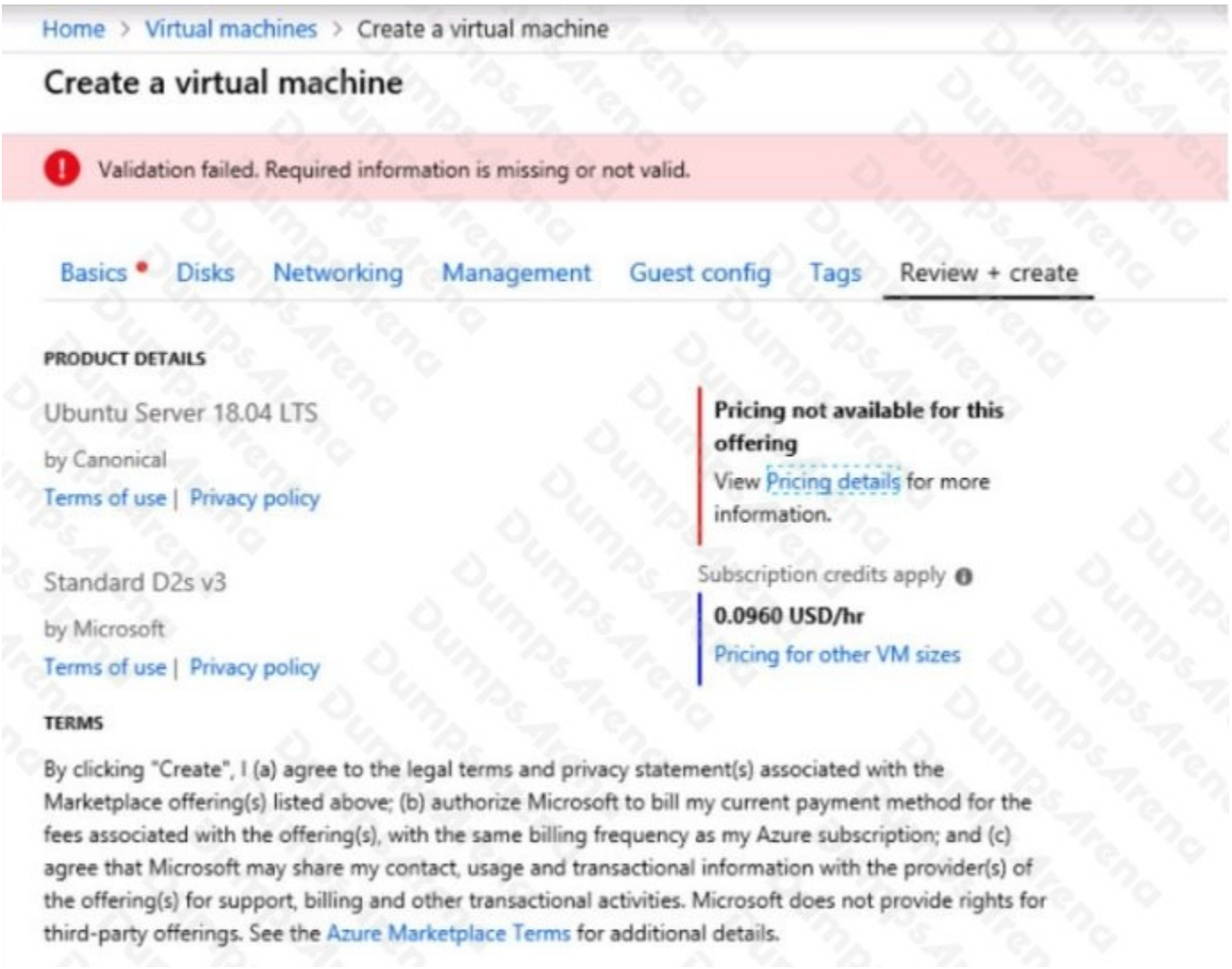

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To start the lab

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You plan to back up all the Azure virtual machines in your Azure subscription at 02:00 Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) daily.

You need to prepare the Azure environment to ensure that any new virtual machines can be configured quickly for backup. The solution must ensure that all the daily backups performed at 02:00 UTC are stored for only 90 days.

What should you do from your Recovery Services vault on the Azure portal?

ANSWER: See explanation below.

Explanation:

Task A: Create a Recovery Services vault (if a vault already exists skip this task, go to Task B below)

A1. From Azure Portal, On the Hub menu, click All services and in the list of resources, type Recovery Services and click Recovery Services vaults.

If there are recovery services vaults in the subscription, the vaults are listed.

A2. On the Recovery Services vaults menu, click Add.

A3. The Recovery Services vault blade opens, prompting you to provide a Name, Subscription, Resource group, and Location

Task B.

B1. On the Recovery Services vault blade (for the vault you just created), in the Getting Started section, click Backup, then on the Getting Started with Backup blade, select Backup goal.

The Backup Goal blade opens. If the Recovery Services vault has been previously configured, then the Backup Goal blades opens when you click Backup on the Recovery Services vault blade.

B2. From the Where is your workload running? drop-down menu, select Azure.

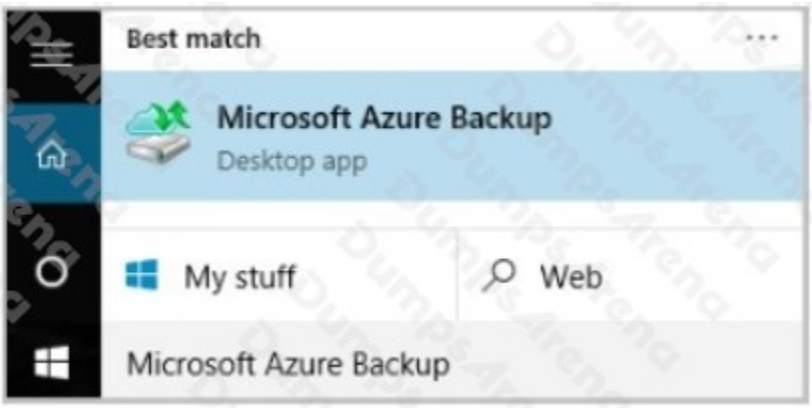
B3. From the What do you want to backup? menu, select Virtual Machine, and click OK.

B4. Finish the Wizard.

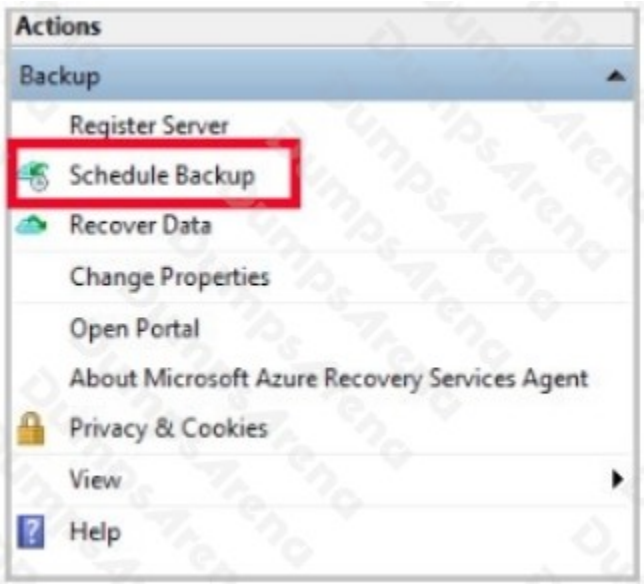
Task

C. create a backup schedule

C1. Open the Microsoft Azure Backup agent. You can find it by searching your machine for Microsoft Azure Backup.



C2. In the Backup agent's Actions pane, click Schedule Backup to launch the Schedule Backup Wizard.



C3. On the Getting started page of the Schedule Backup Wizard, click Next.

C4. On the Select Items to Backup page, click Add Items.

The Select Items dialog opens.

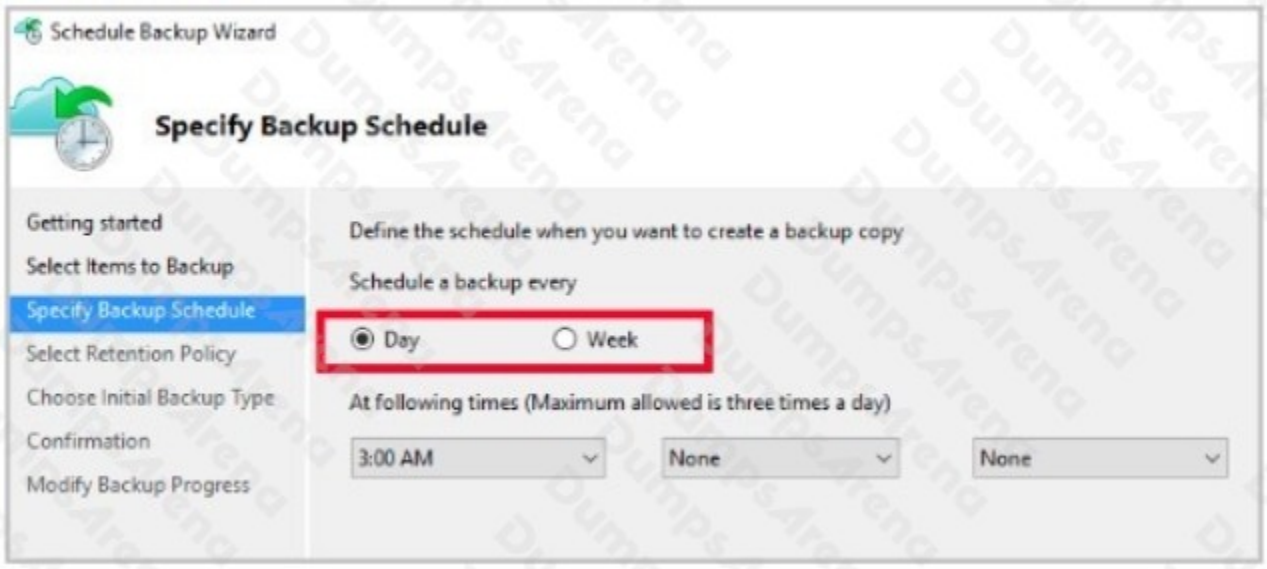
C5. Select Blob Storage you want to protect, and then click OK.

C6.In the Select Items to Backup page, click Next.

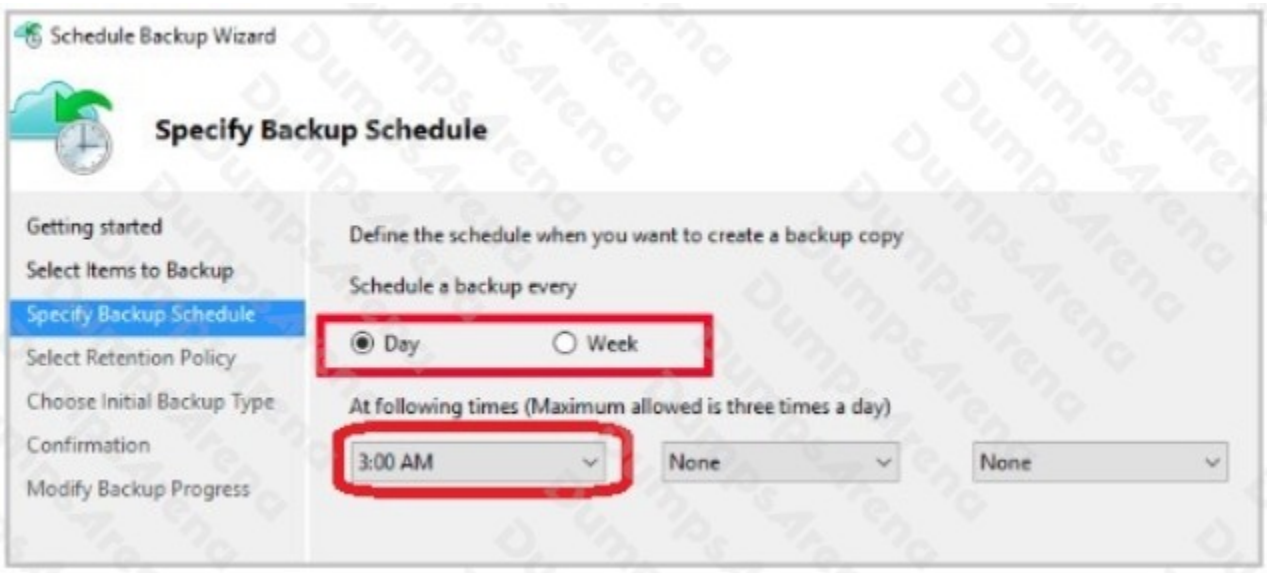
On the Specify Backup Schedule page, specify

Schedule a backup every: day

At the following times: 2.00 AM



C7. On the Select Retention Policy page, set it to 90 days, and click Next.



C8. Finish the Wizard.

References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-configure-vault

QUESTION NO: 8

You have 10 Azure virtual machines on a subnet named Subnet1. Subnet1 is on a virtual network named VNet1.

You plan to deploy a public Azure Standard Load Balancer named LB1 to the same Azure region as the 10 virtual machines.

You need to ensure that traffic from all the virtual machines to the internet flows through LB1. The solution must prevent the virtual machines from being accessible on the internet.

Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Add health probes to LB1.

B. Add the network interfaces of the virtual machines to the backend pool of LB1.

C. Add an inbound rule to LB1.

D. Add an outbound rule to LB1.

E. Associate a network security group (NSG) to Subnet1.

F. Associate a user-defined route to Subnet1.

ANSWER: A B D

Explanation:

A: To allow the Load Balancer to monitor the status of your app, you use a health probe. The health probe dynamically adds or removes VMs from the Load Balancer rotation based on their response to health checks.

B: To distribute traffic to the VMs, a backend address pool contains the IP addresses of the virtual (NICs) connected to the Load Balancer.

D: A Load Balancer rule is used to define how traffic is distributed to the VMs. Only outbound traffic is allowed.

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/tutorial-load-balancer-standard-manage-portal

QUESTION NO: 9 - (HOTSPOT)

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains a resource group named RG1.

You have a group named Group1 that is assigned the Contributor role for RG1.

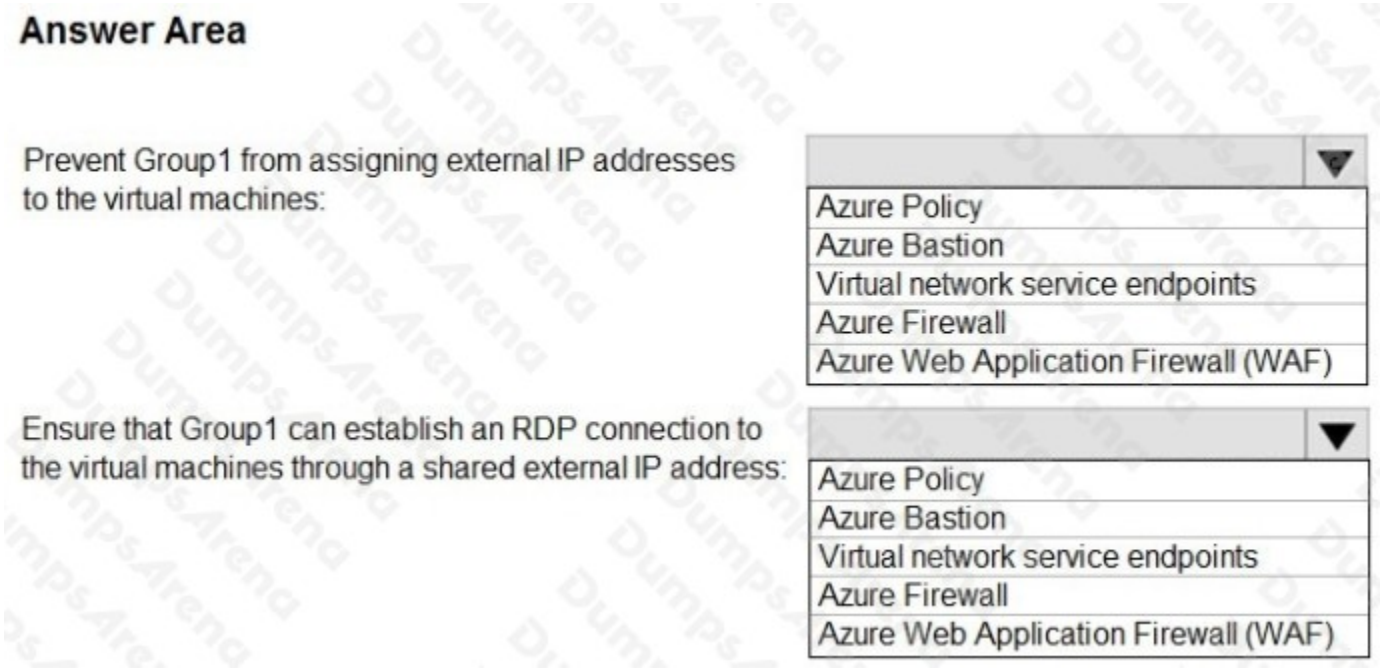
You need to enhance security for the virtual machines in RG1 to meet the following requirements:

- Prevent Group1 from assigning external IP addresses to the virtual machines.
- Ensure that Group1 can establish an RDP connection to the virtual machines through a shared external IP address.

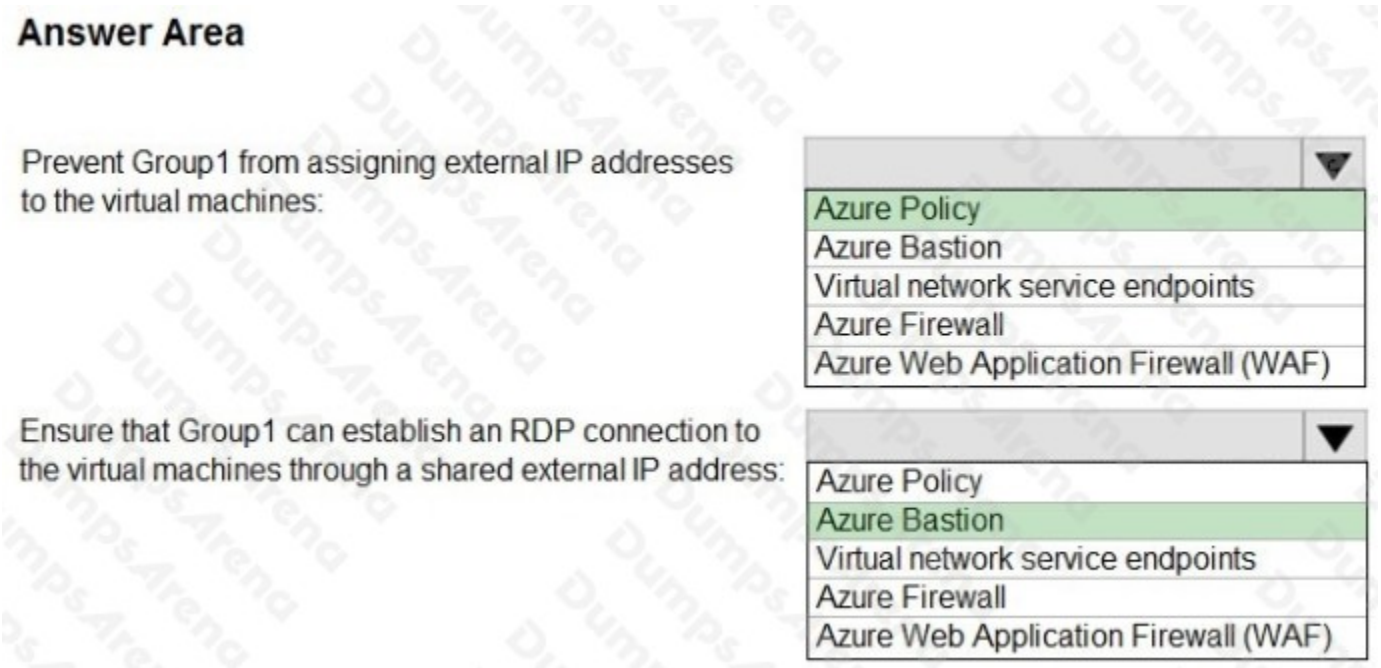
What should you use to meet each requirement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:



ANSWER:



Explanation:

Box 1: Azure Policy

There is a built-in policy in the Azure Policy service that allows you to block public IPs on all NICs of a VM.

Note: Azure Policy is a powerful tool in your Azure toolbox. It allows you to enforce specific governance principals you want to see implemented in your environment. Some key examples of what Azure Policy allows you to do is:

Automatically tag resources

Block VMs from having a public IP

Enforce specific regions Enforce VM size

Box 2: Azure Bastion

Azure Bastion is a fully managed PaaS service that provides secure and seamless RDP and SSH access to your virtual machines directly through the Azure Portal.

Azure Bastion is provisioned directly in your Virtual Network (VNet) and supports all VMs in your Virtual Network (VNet) using SSL without any exposure through public IP addresses.

Incorrect Answers:

Virtual Network (VNet) service endpoint provides secure and direct connectivity to Azure services over an optimized route over the Azure backbone network. Endpoints allow you to secure your critical Azure service resources to only your virtual networks. Service Endpoints enables private IP addresses in the VNet to reach the endpoint of an Azure service without needing a public IP address on the VNet.

Reference:

https://blog.nillsf.com/index.php/2019/11/02/using-azure-policy-to-deny-public-ips-on-specific-vnets/
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/azure-bastion/

QUESTION NO: 10 - (DRAG DROP)

DRAG DROP

You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

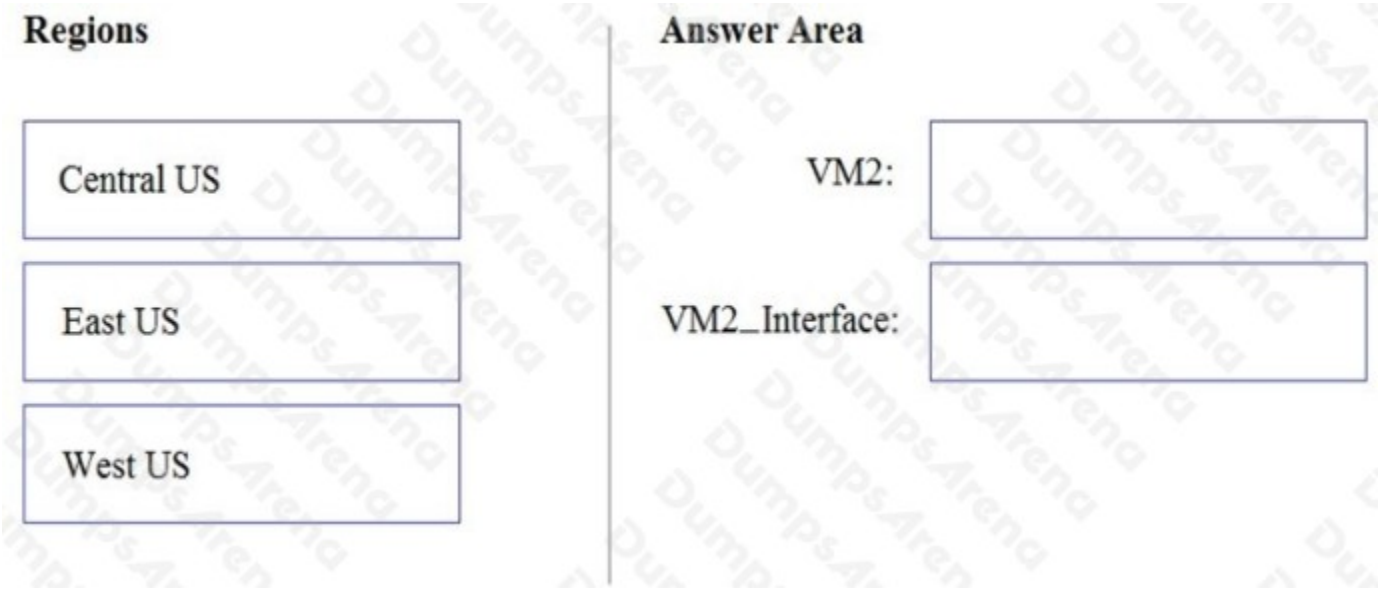
Name	Type	Region	Resource group
RG1	Resource group	Central US	*Not applicable*
RG2	Resource group	West US	*Not applicable*
VM1	Virtual machine	East US	RG2
VNET1	Virtual network	East US	RG1

In RG2, you need to create a new virtual machine named VM2 that will connect to VNET1. VM2 will use a network interface named VM2_Interface.

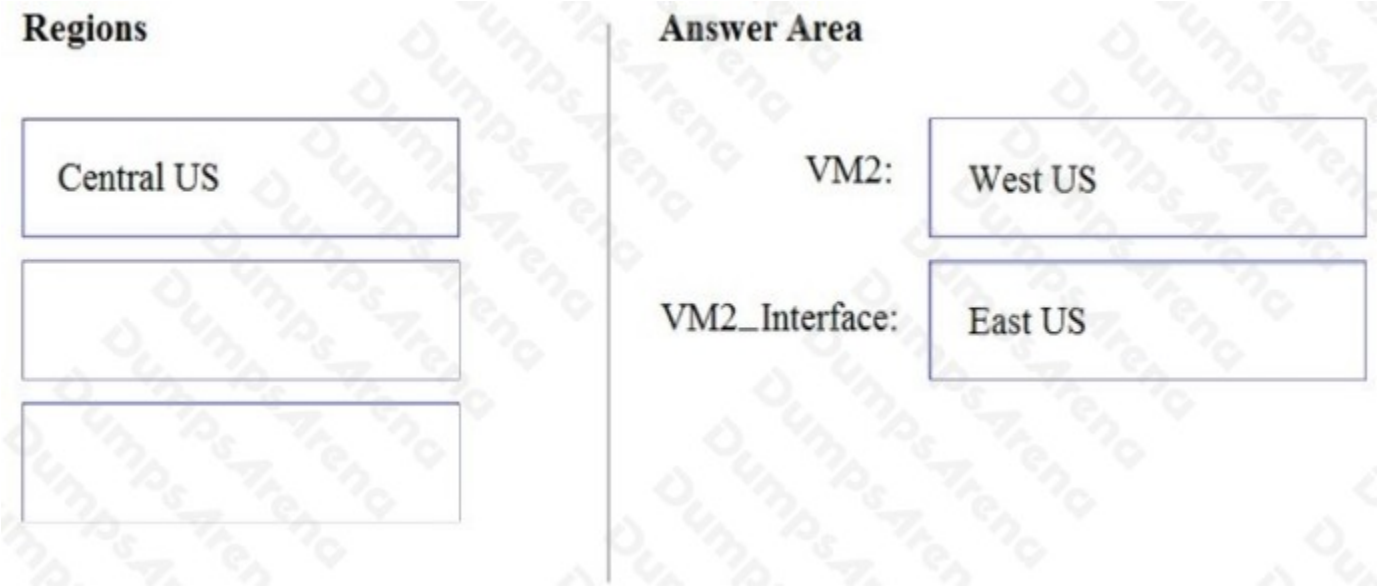
In which region should you create VM2 and VM2_Interface? To answer, drag the appropriate regions to the correct targets. Each region may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:



ANSWER:



Explanation:

VM2: West US

In RG2, which is in West US, you need to create a new virtual machine named VM2.

VM2_interface: East US

VM2 will use a network interface named VM2_Interface to connect to VNET1, which is in East US.

References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/associate-public-ip-address-vm

QUESTION NO: 11

You have an Azure subscription that contains three virtual networks named VNet1, VNet2, and VNet3. VNet2 contains a virtual appliance named VM2 that operates as a router.

You are configuring the virtual networks in a hub and spoke topology that uses VNet2 as the hub network.

You plan to configure peering between VNet1 and VNet2 and between VNet2 and VNet3.

You need to provide connectivity between VNet1 and VNet3 through VNet2.

Which two configurations should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. On the peering connections, allow forwarded traffic

B. Create a route filter

C. On the peering connections, allow gateway transit

D. Create route tables and assign the table to subnets

E. On the peering connections, use remote gateways

ANSWER: C E

Explanation:

Allow gateway transit: Check this box if you have a virtual network gateway attached to this virtual network and want to allow traffic from the peered virtual network to flow through the gateway.

The peered virtual network must have the Use remote gateways checkbox checked when setting up the peering from the other virtual network to this virtual network.

Note: VNet2 is the hub network.

References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-manage-peering#requirements-and-constraints

QUESTION NO: 12

An app uses a virtual network with two subnets. One subnet is used for the application server. The other subnet is used for a database server. A network virtual appliance (NVA) is used as a firewall.

Traffic destined for one specific address prefix is routed to the NVA and then to an on-premises database server that stores sensitive data. A Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) route is used for the traffic to the on-premises database server.

You need to recommend a method for creating the user-defined route.

Which two options should you recommend? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. For the virtual network configuration, use a VPN.

B. For the next hop type, use a virtual network peering.

C. For the virtual network configuration, use Azure ExpressRoute.

D. For the next hop type, use a virtual network gateway.

ANSWER: A D

Explanation:

You can create custom, or user-defined, routes in Azure to override Azure's default system routes, or to add additional routes to a subnet's route table. You can specify the following next hop types when creating a user-defined route:

- Virtual appliance: A virtual appliance is a virtual machine that typically runs a network application, such as a firewall.
- Virtual network gateway: Specify when you want traffic destined for specific address prefixes routed to a virtual network gateway. The virtual network gateway must be created with type VPN. You cannot specify a virtual network gateway created as type ExpressRoute in a user-defined route because with ExpressRoute, you must use BGP for custom routes.

- None: Specify when you want to drop traffic to an address prefix, rather than forwarding the traffic to a destination.
- Virtual network: Specify when you want to override the default routing within a virtual network.
- Internet: Specify when you want to explicitly route traffic destined to an address prefix to the Internet, or if you want traffic destined for Azure services with public IP addresses kept within the Azure backbone network.

Incorrect Answers:

B: You cannot specify VNet peering or VirtualNetworkServiceEndpoint as the next hop type in user-defined routes. Routes with the VNet peering or VirtualNetworkServiceEndpoint next hop types are only created by Azure, when you configure a virtual network peering, or a service endpoint.

C: You cannot specify a virtual network gateway created as type ExpressRoute in a user-defined route because with ExpressRoute, you must use BGP for custom routes.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-udr-overview

QUESTION NO: 13 - (HOTSPOT)

HOTSPOT

You plan to deploy an Azure virtual machine named VM1 by using an Azure Resource Manager template.

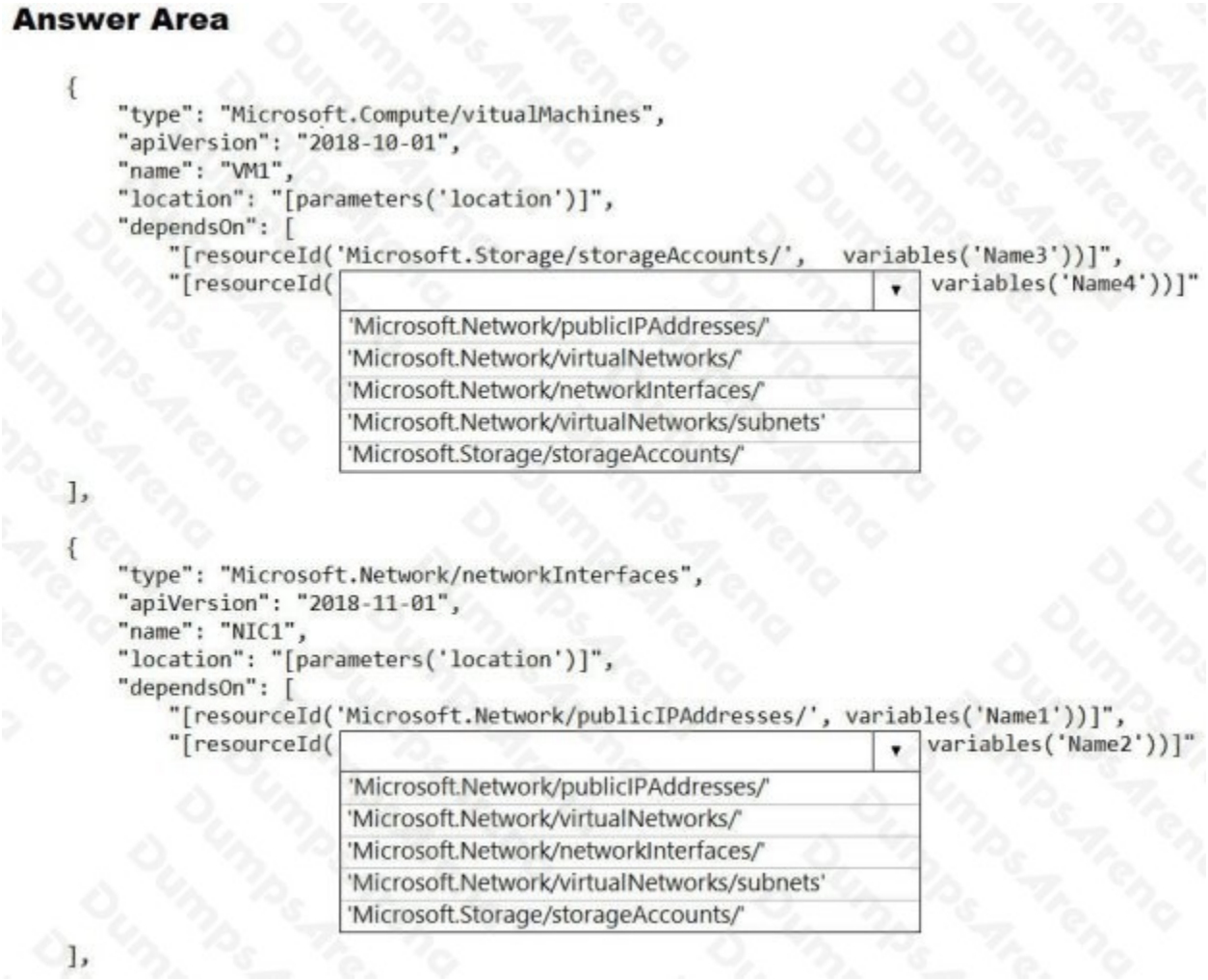
You need to complete the template.

What should you include in the template? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area



ANSWER:

Answer Area

Explanation:

Within your template, the dependsOn element enables you to define one resource as a dependent on one or more resources. Its value can be a comma-separated list of resource names.

Box 1: 'Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces'

This resource is a virtual machine. It depends on two other resources:

Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts

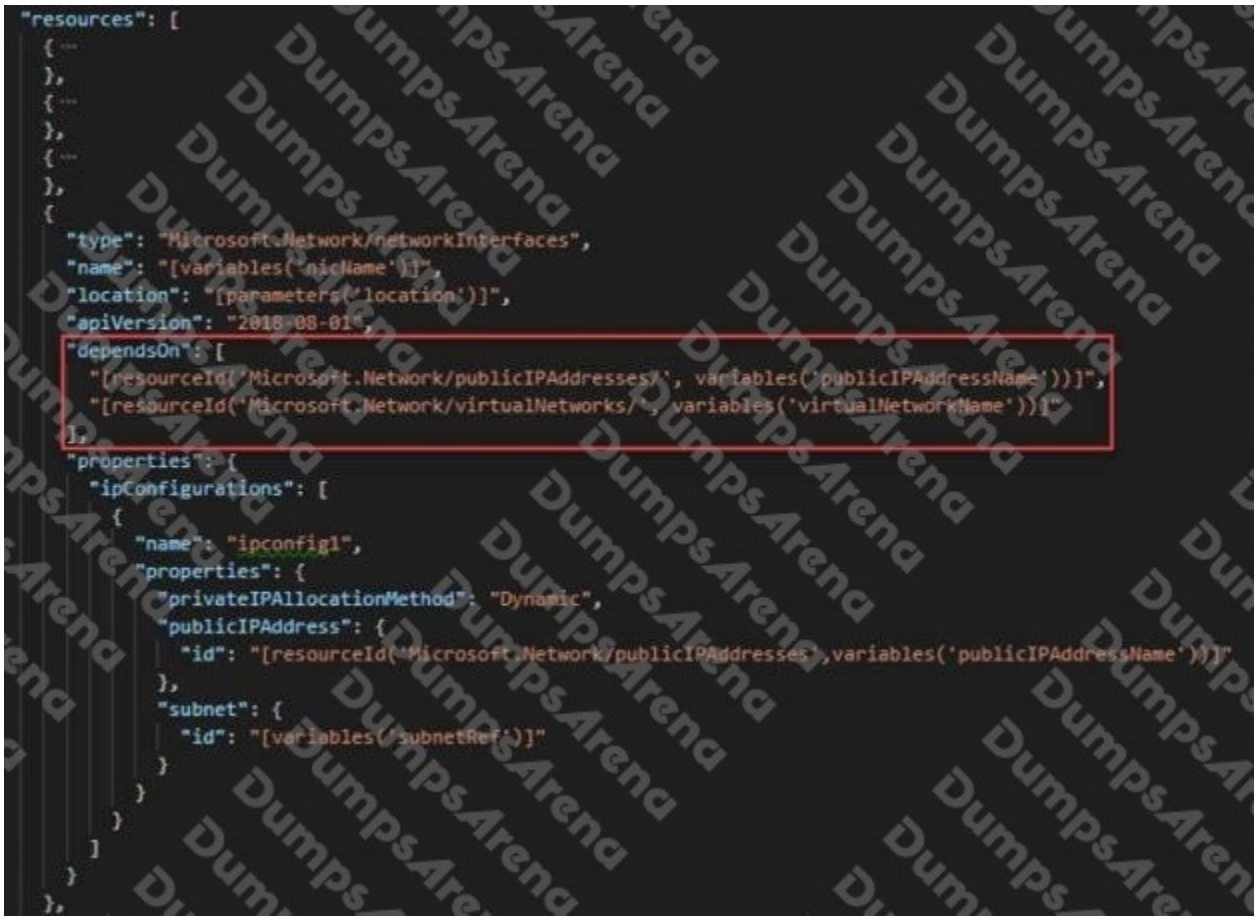
Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces

Box 2: 'Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/'

The dependsOn element enables you to define one resource as a dependent on one or more resources. The resource depends on two other resources:

Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses

Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks



Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-manager-tutorial-create-templates-with-dependent-resources

QUESTION NO: 14

A company plans to use third-party application software to perform complex data analysis processes. The software will use up to 500 identical virtual machines (VMs) based on an Azure Marketplace VM image.

You need to design the infrastructure for the third-party application server. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- The number of VMs that are running at any given point in time must change when the user workload changes.
- When a new version of the application is available in Azure Marketplace it must be deployed without causing application downtime. - Use VM scale sets.
- Minimize the need for ongoing maintenance.

Which two technologies should you recommend? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. single storage account

B. autoscale

C. single placement group

D. managed disks

ANSWER: B D

QUESTION NO: 15 - (DRAG DROP)

DRAG DROP

You have an Azure subscription that contains two virtual networks named VNet1 and VNet2. Virtual machines connect to the virtual networks.

The virtual networks have the address spaces and the subnets configured as shown in the following table.

Virtual network	Address space	Subnet	Peering
VNet1	10.1.0.0/16	10.1.0.0/24 10.1.1.0/26	VNet2
VNet2	10.2.0.0/16	10.2.0.0/24	VNet1

You need to add the address space of 10.33.0.0/16 to VNet1. The solution must ensure that the hosts on VNet1 and VNet2 can communicate.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:

Actions	Answer Area
Remove peering between VNet1 and VNet2.	
Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2.	
On the peering connection in VNet1, allow gateway transit.	
Add the 10.33.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.	
On the peering conenction in VNet2, allow gateway transit.	
Create a new virtual network named VNet1.	
Remove VNet1.	

ANSWER:

Actions	Answer Area
Remove peering between VNet1 and VNet2.	Remove peering between VNet1 and VNet2.
Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2.	Add the 10.33.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.
On the peering connection in VNet1, allow gateway transit.	Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2.
Add the 10.33.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.	
On the peering conenction in VNet2, allow gateway transit.	
Create a new virtual network named VNet1.	
Remove VNet1.	

Explanation:

Step 1: Remove peering between Vnet1 and VNet2.

You can't add address ranges to, or delete address ranges from a virtual network's address space once a virtual network is peered with another virtual network. To add or remove address ranges, delete the peering, add or remove the address ranges, then re-create the peering.

Step 2: Add the 10.44.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.

Step 3: Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2

References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-manage-peering

QUESTION NO: 16

You plan to use the Azure Import/Export service to copy files to a storage account.

Which two files should you create before you prepare the drives for the import job? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. a dataset CSV file

B. an XML manifest file

C. a driveset CSV file

D. a PowerShell PS1 file

E. a JSON configuration file

ANSWER: A C

Explanation:

A: Modify the dataset.csv file in the root folder where the tool resides. Depending on whether you want to import a file or folder or both, add entries in the dataset.csv file C: Modify the driveset.csv file in the root folder where the tool resides.

References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-import-export-data-to-files

QUESTION NO: 17

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com.

A user named Admin1 attempts to create an access review from the Azure Active Directory admin center and discovers that the Access reviews settings are unavailable. Admin1 discovers that all the other identity Governance settings are available.

Admin1 is assigned the User administrator, Compliance administrator, and Security administrator roles.

You need to ensure that Admin1 can create access reviews in contoso.com.

Solution: You assign the Global administrator role to Admin1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Instead use Azure AD Privileged Identity Management.

Note: PIM essentially helps you manage the who, what, when, where, and why for resources that you care about. Key features of PIM include: ▪ Conduct access reviews to ensure users still need roles

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/privileged-identity-management/pim-configure

QUESTION NO: 18

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains the resource groups in the following table.

RG1 has a web app named WebApp1. WebApp1 is located in West Europe.

Name	Azure region	Policy
RG1	West Europe	Policy1
RG2	North Europe	Policy2
RG3	France Central	Policy3

You move WebApp1 to RG2.

What is the effect of the move?

A. The App Service plan for WebApp1 moves to North Europe. Policy1 applies to WebApp1.

B. The App Service plan for WebApp1 remains in West Europe. Policy1 applies to WebApp1.

C. The App Service plan for WebApp1 moves to North Europe. Policy2 applies to WebApp1.

D. The App Service plan for WebApp1 remains in West Europe. Policy2 applies to WebApp1.

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

You can move an app to another App Service plan, as long as the source plan and the target plan are in the same resource group and geographical region. The region in which your app runs is the region of the App Service plan it's in. However, you cannot change an App Service plan's region.

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-plan-manage

Legacy AZ-300: Create and Deploy Apps

QUESTION NO: 19

You have an Azure subscription that contains the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Contains
storagecontoso1	A blob service and a table service
storagecontoso2	A blob service and a file service
storagecontoso3	A queue service
storagecontoso4	A file service and a queue service
storagecontoso5	A table service

You enable Storage Advanced Threat Protection (ATP) for all the storage accounts.

You need to identify which storage accounts will generate Storage ATP alerts.

Which two storage accounts should you identify? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. storagecontoso1

B. storagecontoso2

C. storagecontoso3

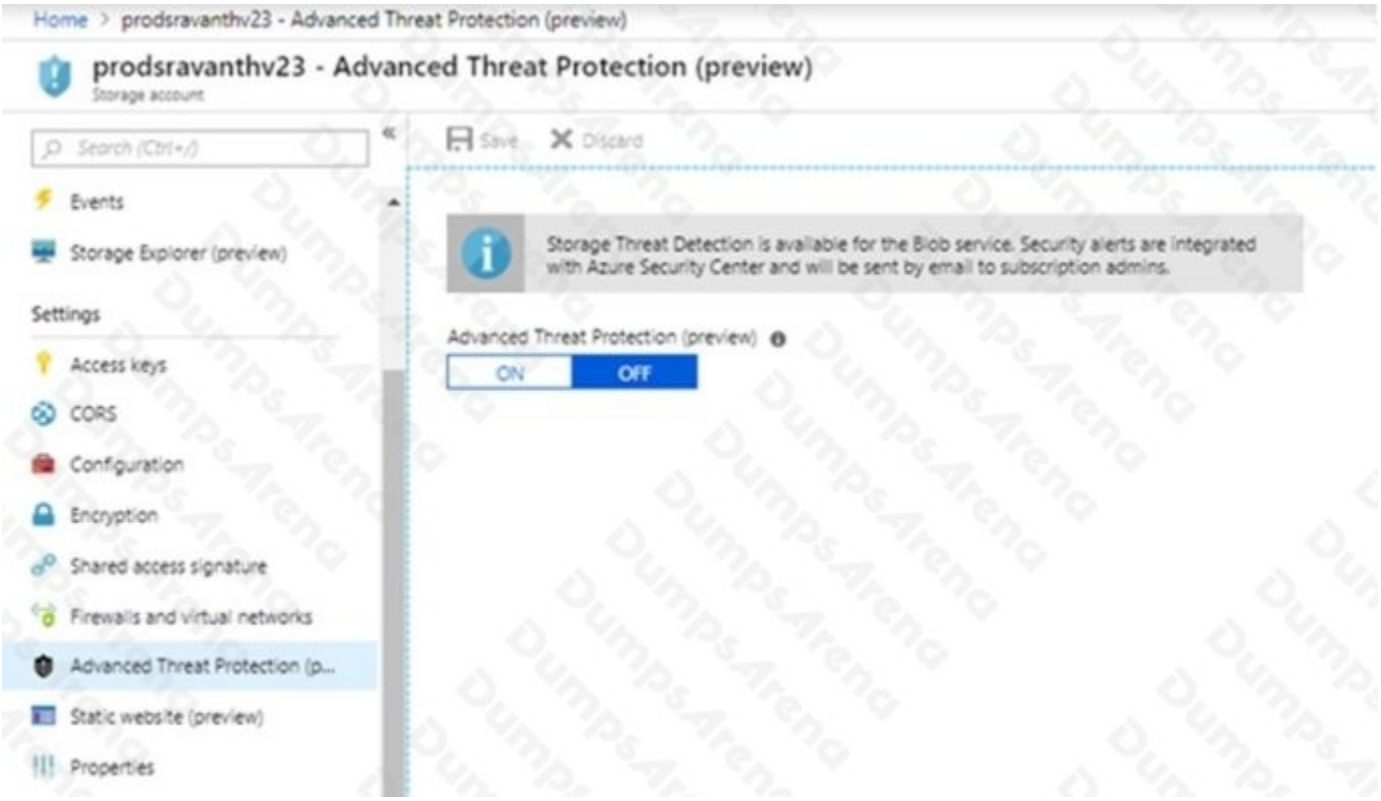
D. storagecontoso4

E. storagecontoso5

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

Storage Threat Detection is available for the Blob Service.



Reference: https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/advanced-threat-protection-for-azure-storage-now-in-public-preview/

QUESTION NO: 20

You have an Azure subscription that contains the web apps shown in the following table.

Name	Runtime stack
WebApp1	Java SE
WebApp2	Ruby 2.6
WebApp3	Python 3.7
WebApp4	ASP.NET V4.7

For which web app can you configure a WebJob?

A. WebApp4

B. WebApp3

C. WebApp1

D. WebApp2

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Publishing a .NET Core WebJob to App Service from Visual Studio uses the same tooling as publishing an ASP.NET Core app.

References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/webjobs-dotnet-deploy-vs